

# The Daily Gazetteer.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26. 1736.

No. 390.

## Recapitulation and Conclusion of the Discourses on the Revolution.



We have in the Course of these Papers, vindicated the Revolution against every thing which the *Craftsman* hath advanced; we have shewn, that we have not only got by it, but got as much as we could reasonably expect; that we obtained all we wanted, and all we wished that we not only got rid of all the old mischievous of *Prerogative* which rode triumphant over all Laws, which was inconsistent with our Constitution, and destructive to our Liberties; but that raised the Government into an absolute State of *Kingdom*, and rendered it as perfect as human Wisdom and contrivance, or human Power execute; I say, as for then a Government is perfect, when the People choose their own Legislators, and the executive of the Kingdom is, in all Things subservient to *Legislative*, which is exactly our Case. 'Tis in no pretense, that *Corruption* is got amongst us, that neither the *Electors* nor the *Elected*, are as they should be; because that is no Objection at the Government, but against the People. *Freedom, Integrity and Independency of the People* their *Representatives*, can't be secured by *Power* or *Prerogative*: No; they must secure their *Virtue* themselves: This Objection therefore against the Revolution, which is equally an Objection against the best Government that ever was or can be framed, is ridiculous and absurd; for 'tis only arraigning the *Prerogative* of it, for not doing what no Men can possibly do, that is, make others wise and good. No Government can be so form'd, as to put it out of the Power of the Governors to tempt, or out of the *Nature* of Government to be tempted; all that it can do, is to us against *Prerogative*, by chaining down those in Authority to the *Constitutions* of the Kingdom, and obliging them constantly to act by those which the People make; and this was effectually at the Revolution; so far we went, and farther could not go; all the rest must be left to our own discretion; so that if ever we are ruined under such a Government as ours, the People will have nobody to but themselves.

These Principles and Reflections are, I think, all that whether they will appear so or not to other men; this I may venture to affirm, every Man will with me in, that the Revolution delivered us from *Popery*; I may not add, and *ARBITRARY Power*; for such is the *Nature* of that most impious and *Immoral Superstition* ('tis Blasphemy to call it *Religion*) that 'tis impossible to have the one without the other. The very *Essence* of *Popery*, consists in a *Religion* of human Reason; it puts out the Eyes of understanding, and makes every Profelyte a Slave to a pretended *spiritual Authority*, profanely called the *Authority of God*; and is a close, natural and necessary Connection, between *Slavery of Mind*, and *Slavery of Person and Property*; for the *Person* and *Property* of every Man, is the *Mercy* of him who is *Master of his Soul*; and is the Case of the Church of Rome wrote in *Blood*, and proved by the woeful Experience of all Countries, where that horrid *Superstition* was established. A *Protestant Country* may, indeed be under a *civil Tyranny*, but a *Popish Country* must have the *Difference*: So that had King James the Second King of England and established *Popery*, he in a natural and necessary Consequence, have deprived us of our *civil Liberty*, and made us as truly in our *Persons* and *Properties*, as we were in *Minds*; and yet notwithstanding these Truths, as the Sun, we have been lately forced to the Revolution again *Whig-writers*; who to everlasting Infamy, only because they can't take the *Lead*, have roused up the Spirits of all the *Jacobites* in the Kingdom, by gravely the People. That there is no Difference of *Governments*; that a *Protestant Prince* is better for us than a *Popish one*; and that the Revolution not only did us no Good, but tendered

our Liberties more precarious than they were under the *ancient Constitution*, or under the *Tyranny* of the *Stuarts*.

We have lived to see these Positions, bad as they are, propounded and elaborately defended in our weekly Journals, which was the Reason of my late Discourses, demonstrating, not only the *Necessity* and *Usefulness* of the *Revolution*, but that it established our religious and civil Liberties on such a Foundation, that 'tis out of the Power of a King of England, to hurt us without our own *Consents*.

This renders our Government perfect; but there is another great Advantage arising from the Revolution, as a Consequence of the *Establishment* of *Liberty*; which is, that general *Notions* of *Liberty*, have been conveyed into every Corner of the *Kingdom*, and the *Principles* of it so well explain'd and defended, that I may say, with great Truth, there are a hundred to one, who understand the *Nature* of the civil and religious Rights of Mankind, to what there were before the Revolution: The vast Number of Books, Pamphlets and Papers, sent into all Parts, and read by all Sorts of People, have diffused Knowledge, and made the Ideas of *Liberty*, so familiar to their Minds, that 'tis almost impossible to root them out.

This is an *additional Security* to our Liberties, as it will keep the People awake, and make them carefully watch every Step their Princes shall take towards weakening that Foundation which was laid at the Revolution; and this, I hope, they will always do: But there is a wide difference between a State of *Watchfulness*, and a State of *constant Suspicion* and *Jealousy*, when there are not the *least Signs* given of any Attempts upon our Rights; which is the Point recommended by all the *Whig-writers* against the Government in spite of *Equity, Reason and common Sense*: For, we have as much *Liberty* as is consistent with any Government at all; perhaps more than is consistent with a good one: Imagination itself can't reach higher Degrees of it than we actually possess: And yet, we are continually alarmed with *Designs* of *arbitrary Power*; and taught, that all the *Friends* of the Government are *Enemies of Liberty*; and all the *Enemies* of the Government, *Friends to Liberty*; this is a Distinction put about by the Author of the *Dissertation on Parties*; and retailed by every *Papist, Jacobite, and Tory* in the *Kingdom*; and, (I am ashamed to say it) by some *Whigs* themselves; and this too at a Time, when 'tis impossible to conceive *Liberty* more extensive, or better secured. We have no reason at present to fear the *ill Use of Power*; but a great deal of reason to fear the *ill Use of Liberty*: For, *Licentiousness*, a Contempt of all Government and Laws; of all Ranks, Orders, and Degrees of Men; and of every Institution Sacred and Civil, grows amongst us: We have been, a long Time, increasing in *Luxury* and *Prodigality*, the Consequences of which are *Distresses* and *Difficulties*: Distresses make Men *desperate*, and despair of Happiness, tho' caused by their own ill Conduct, puts them upon murmuring against the Times, and lampooning the Government. There are, perhaps, more Men in *England* made miserable by their own *Follies* and *Vices*, than in any other Country in the World; and the Reason is, there is less *Frugality* and *Industry*, less *Order* and *Government* in Families, Schools, Universities, &c. than in any other Country: This general Neglect of *Education*, and *Family Authority*, causes their being so early initiated in all the Paths of *Wickedness*, and of their becoming *hardened Sinners* while young: But these *Desperadoes*, joined to all the *real Enemies* of the Government, and all the *Malecontents*, thro' Party-Malice, and Personal Disappointments, should unite all the *real Friends* of the *Revolution*, and present *Royal Family*; and make them think of some *proper Laws*, or the *wise Execution* of Laws already made to restrain this general *Licentiousness*; for there lies our Danger at present, and not in the want of *Liberty*. We make ourselves wicked, and then say, the Government is Wicked: We lose our own *natural Liberty*, by the Practice of all kinds of *Immorality*, and then complain of the want of *Civil Liberty*. We forfeit *Industry* and *Business*, which is the *natural State* of Man, and in which alone he can find his *true Happiness*, and become a beggarly Troop of *idle Fellows*, ridiculously called *Gentlemen*; and then, because we can't tell what to

do with ourselves, nor are able to find Money to fill up our Time, or gratify our Passions, we Curse God and Damn the Government: We feel ill, and then fancy all is ill about us; our Heads are turned, and then the World is turned; we are mad, and then think nobody sober: This seems to be very much our State; and this is the *fertile Soil*, in which the *Craftsman* plants his *Converts*! These are the *Friends of Liberty*! (look upon them) and these the *Advocates for publick Virtue*! these are the worthy Champions for the *ancient Constitution*! and the loyal and glorious Contenders for the Family of the *Stuarts*! and, to sum up all, these are *Mr D'Axers*'s constant Readers, and most devout Admirers! Lord, what a goodly Company of *Patriots* are here!

Thus have we finished, at present, our Thoughts upon the Revolution, unless the *Adversary* thinks fit to call us out again.

F. OSBORNE.

Dublin, Sept. 14. On Friday last Lucius Henry O'Brien, Esqrs. Mare, Mary Grey; Col. Stratford's Chefnut Mare, Bettyca, and John Burke, Esqrs. two Mares, Doxy, and Peggy-grieves-me, started at the Currough for his Majesty's Plate of 100 Guineas Value, which was won with so much Ease by Mary Grey, that she distanced them all the second Heat hard held.

On Saturday last the Right Hon. the Lady Anne Conolly, embarked for England in the Race Horse, with several other Persons of Distinction.

The same Day died at his House on the Comb, Mr. Anthony Wills, an eminent Clothier. He has left a good Fortune, with a very fair Character.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Barrymore and his Lady, the Right Hon. the Lord and Lady Dillon, were a board his Majesty's Yacht, and drove into Beau-Morris last Week, and are expected here with the first fair Wind.

We hear that the Rev. Mr. —— Gore, is made Dean of Cashel, in the Room of the Rev. Dean Wetherby, deceased.

Last Week the Rev. Dr. Thompson, riding from Inniskilling to his House at Bell Isle, was thrown from his Horse, by which his Skull was so fractur'd that his Life is in Danger.

## London.

The Right Hon. the Marquis of Carnarvon, Son and Heir apparent to his Grace the Duke of Chandois, is appointed Master of the Horse to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, in the room of the Earl of Cholmondeley, who some Time since resign'd.

Nathaniel Folkes, Esq; is appointed one of the Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber to his Majesty, in the room of Sir Gilbert Pickering, Bart. deceased.

Yesterday the Right Hon. the Earl of Fitzwalter and the Earl of Antrim, who the Day before arrived from the old Spa at Harrowgate, in the County of York, waited on her Majesty at Kensington, and met with a most gracious Reception.

A Marriage is treating between her Royal Highness the Princess Amelia, and his Highness the Duke of Holstein Gottorp.

Last Thursday Peter Binks, Esq; kiss'd her Majesty's Hand at Kensington, on his being appointed a Cornet in the Queen's own Royal Regiment of Horse, commanded by General Evans.

Yesterday James Duke of Hamilton and Brandon, was married at Richmond to Miss Spencer of Grosvenor's-square, an Heire of 70,000l. Fortune.

They write from Canterbury, that Daniel Malden was carried on Sunday in the Afternoon to St. Peter's Church in this City, and begg'd that his Wife might sit in the same Pew; which was granted. He seemingly behav'd with great Penitence during the whole Time of Divine Service, and was observed to weep several Times; notwithstanding which, 'tis thought, his Wife furnished him, at that Time, with Tools for his breaking Jail; for by the Diligence of the Keeper on Monday about 10 a Clock in the Forenoon were found upon him, in the Presence of several Gentlemen, a Mainspike such as is used by Basket-makers, as well as on board Ships to splice withal, a Compass Saw for sawing Boards, a Piece of a Sword jag'd to cut Iron with, a Knife and



PHYSICAL BOOKS  
Printed for C. RIVINGTON, at the Bible and  
Crown in St. Paul's Church-Yard.

1. A HISTORY OF PLANTS growing about Paris. With their Uses in Medicine and a Mechanical Account of the Operation of Medicines. Written in French by Mons. TOURNÉVÉ. Translated into English with many Additions, and accommodated to the Plants growing in Great Britain. By JOHN MARTIN, F. R. S. In Two Volumes. 1736.

2. A TREATISE OF THE RHEUMATISM, as well as Chronical. With Observations upon the various Causes that may produce them: And a METHOD of CURE. JOINED to every distinct Species of that Disease. By C. CHESHIRE, M. B.

3. A Compendious and new METHOD of performing SURGICAL OPERATIONS, fit for young Surgeons. To which are added, short and easy Directions how to manage a general Disease. By EDWARD DUNN, Surgeon, belonging to the African Company.

4. DR. STRATTON'S LECTURES on the RATIONALE of MEDICINES. Containing all that is necessary for knowing the Virtues of Drugs already discovered, or that may hereafter be found out. In which are inserted all Simples and Compound Medicines now in Use, and their Operations clearly explained. Read to Pupils, and communicated to the Publick by Use of young Practitioners. In Two Volumes. 5. DR. STRATTON'S ESSAY on SICKNESS and HEALTH. 5. 6 d.

6. CRITICON FEBRIUM. OR, A Critical Examination of FEVER. Price 3 s. 6 d.

7. EXPERIENCED MEASURES how to manage the POX. Price 2 s.

8. PHARMACOPORIA PRACTICA. Price 4 s. 9. PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS on the late Epidemic FEVER, in the Year 1728, 1729, &c. in which is contained a very remarkable History of a Spotted Fever. Price 2 s. 10. DR. RADCLIFFE'S PRACTICAL DISSERTATION, containing a Compleat Body of Prescriptions, fitted for Diseases, Internal and External. The Fifth Edition. 5 s. 6 d.

11. MATERIA MEDICA: Done from the Latin of DR. RADCLIFFE. To which is prefixed, A General Introduction containing a Mechanical Account of the Operations of Medicines upon Human Bodies. In Two Volumes. Price 10 s.

These two last published by DR. STRATTON.

On Tuesday next will be published,  
The SECOND VOLUME of  
A COLLECTION OF EPIGRAMS.

Non deficit alter  
Aureus, & simili frondescit virga metu.

N. B. These Two Volumes contain above a Thousand Epigrams, many of which are now first printed. Price Volume 2 s. 6 d.

Printed for J. WALTHORP, over-against the Royal Exchange in Cornhill. — For whom were  
Lately printed.

I. THE HIVE. A Collection of (more than) the most celebrated SONGS. To which is prefixed, a Short Song-Writing.

By AMBROSE PHILIPS, Esq.  
From Words so sweet new Grace the Notes receive,  
And Musick borrows helps she us'd to give.

II. PHILIPS'S PLAYS, viz. The Distress'd Mother Briton, and Humphry Duke of Gloucester.

III. The Genuine WORKS, in Verse and Prose, of Right Hon. GEORGE GRANVILLE, Lord LANSDOWNE. Three Volumes. Price 7 s. 6 d.

IV. The Laws of Poetry. Being a Critical Commentary on the Duke of BUCKINGHAM'S Essay on Poetry, and the Roscommon's Essay on Translated Verse; with Notes on Lord LANSDOWNE'S Poem upon unnatural Flight written by his Lordship. The Commentary written by GILDON, and revised by the Duke of BUCKINGHAM.

V. ALZIRA. A Tragedy. By AARON HILL, Esq.

VI. The Bath Unmask'd. A Comedy.

VII. The Capricious Lovers. A Comedy. Both by ODISSEUS.

VIII. The Double Deceit: OR, A Cure for Jealousy. A Comedy. By WILLIAM POPPLE, Esq.

IX. The Paricide. A Tragedy. By Mr. STANLEY.

X. The Loves of HERO and LEANDER, from the Greek Museus. By Mr. STERLING. To which are added, Translations from *Anacreon*, *Sappho*, *Julian*, *Descon*, *Moschus*, and *Homer*. PT. 1s.

XI. WELSTED'S POEMS; with a Translation of his Treatise on the Sublime. To which is prefixed, A Discourse concerning the Perfection of the English Language. State of Poetry, &c.

XII. Oikagoria: A Poem to his Grace the Duke of Dorset, by MR. WELSTED. PT. 1s.

XIII. A Aygn to the Creator. By a Gentleman. Death of his only Daughter. PT. 6 d.

XIV. T. LUCRETIUS CARUS of the Nature of Things, translated into English Verse, by T. COOPER, M. A. Sixth Edition illustrated with Notes, making a new System of the Epicurean Philosophy. 2 Vols. 8vo. Price 10 s.

XV. The Posthumous WORKS of W. WYCHERLEY, in Prose and Verse. Published by Mr. THOMAS THOMAS. There are prefix'd, some Memoirs of Mr. WYCHERLEY'S Life, &c. Price 10 s.

XVI. A Collection of POEMS on various Subjects. By RICHARD BLACKMORE.

XVII. Gulliveriana: Being a Sequel to the Mikado, published by Pope and Swift. By DEAN SAMUEL.

XVIII. The Wardener. A Poem in Five Cantos. SAVAGE. PT. 2s.

XIX. The Excursion. A Poem. In two Books. MALLETT. PT. 1s.

XX. Political Justice. A Poem. 1736. PT. 1s.

and a Nail; and between that Time and Noon of the same Day, he had found Means to loosen a Plank in order to escape. He is strongly Iron'd and Hand-cuff'd, and is since removed to another Apartment thought to be stronger than the former. He says that he will not be carried to Newgate; and that if he is hang'd, his Body will fetch 6 l. 12s. of the Surgeons to be anatomiz'd.

Mr. Alderman Cattle is elected Mayor of Canterbury for the Year ensuing.

Last Night the Corpse of Mrs. Hoare, late Wife of Richard Hoare, Esq; Banker, was carried from his House at Brompton near Chelica, to St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet-street, and decently interred in the Vault there belonging to the Family of the Hoare's.

Next Monday Mr. Wilson, the noted Gardener and Nursery Man, is to raise a Sallet at the Bell at Brompton, while a Shoulder of Mutton of Eight Pounds is Roasting, for a Wager of 20 Guineas.

Last Saturday died in the 83d Year of his Age, at his Seat in the County of Rutland, Sir William Gale, Kt. a Gentleman possessed of a plentiful Estate in that County.

Next Tuesday Mr. Chapman, eldest Son to Sir William Chapman, Bart. is to be married to Miss Edmonson of Goodman's fields, a celebrated Beauty and a plentiful Fortune.

Yesterday 5 Horses started for the 121. Plate at Tothill-fields, 3 of which were distanced the first Heat, and the Plate was won by a Grey Mare of Mr. Charles Sergeant's, who keeps the Crown at Uxbridge; but by Accident the Rider of a Bay Stone Horse belonging to Capt. Lister, who won the first Heat, was thrown and very much bruised.

The abovesaid Mr. Sergeant was, on Wednesday Night last, robbed by two Highwaymen at Shepherd's Bush near Kensington Gravel Pits, who took from him near 100 Guineas and his Watch, afterwards tied him to a Tree and left him, and as we hear, had the Assurance to tell him, that they would instruct him in the Way of Horse-racing.

Yesterday was held a Board of Admiralty, when their Lordships, according to Custom, viewed a great Number of superannuated Seamen worn out in the Service of the Crown, several of whom were minuted down for the Pension of Greenwich Hospital.

Last Thursday was held a Cabinet Council at Kensington, when Mr. Baron Thomson, Recorder of this City attended, and made his Report of the 6 Malefactors under Sentence of Death in Newgate, viz.

Edward Bonner for assaulting Mr. Samuel Hasswell on the Highway, and taking from him a Silver Watch, a Gold Ring, 3 Guineas and 2 Shillings in Money.

Edward Row for breaking and entering the House of Mr. Thomas Gibbon at Islington, and stealing divers Things of Value, and also for shooting Mr. Gibon in the Face, Breast and Arm.

Thomas Hornbrook for stealing a Gelding value 3 l.

John Thomas for stealing a Silver Watch value 3 l.

Thomas Dwyer and James O'Neal, for robbing on the Highway.

When her Majesty was pleased to Reprieve Thomas Hornbrook and John Thomas, for Transportation for 14 Years, and to order the other Four for Execution on Monday next.

We hear that the Oratory Subjects, on Sunday Morning next, at Eleven, will be an Essay on the Scottish Discords, by a Gentleman, and a Reconciliation of Scripture Passages seemingly inconsistent; an Oration on the Guardian Angels of Kingdoms and Persons, in regard to St. Michael's Day: Any Person may assert his System of Religion, Philosophy, &c. in the Oratory. In the Evening, the Oration will be on Timotheus, Dryden, and Handel overcome, or the most sublime Effort for Music; very particular, in full extent: Mr. Lockins will be Opponent on the Problem, Whether Astrology be true? Daily, in private Institutes, is carried on the Gentleman's proper University in the Museum.

Yesterday Bank Stock was 151 for the Opening. India 181. South Sea 99 5-8ths. Old Annuity 113 7-8ths. New ditto, 111 1-8th to 1-4th. Three per Cent. 105. Emperor's Loan 117 1-4th to 1-half. Royal-Assurance 110 3-4ths. London-Assurance 15. York Buildings 2. African 16. India Bonds 6 l. 10 s. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto, 6 l. 5 s. Premium. South Sea Bonds 5 l. 8 s. Premium. New Bank Circulation 17 s. 6 d. Premium. Salt Tallies 3 3-4ths to 5 3-4ths Premium. English Copper 2 l. 8 s. Welch ditto, no Price. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 5-8ths per Cent. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 2 5-8ths per Cent. Premium. Million Bank 117.

East India House, Sept. 24, 1736.

THE Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England Trading to the East Indies, do hereby give Notice, pursuant to a Resolution of a General Court of the said Company, held this Day, that they will on the 31st of March next, pay the Principle and Interest due on all their Bonds which carry more than Three per Cent. per Annum Interest; and that from and after that Time, all Interest thereon shall cease; but that the present Proprietors of such Bonds are hereby allowed to the First Day of November next, inclusive, to bring the same to the Accountant of the said Company, at their House in Leadenhall-street (if they think fit) to be marked, in order to be exchanged for new Bonds carrying Interest after the Rate of Three Pounds per Cent. per Annum, from the said 31st of March next, payable at six Months Notice from the Company, or the respective Proprietors of such exchanged Bonds: And they do hereby further give Notice, that all the Interest which will become due on the present Three and a Half per Cent. Bonds, to the said 31st of March next, will be paid by the Company at the Time of bringing such Bonds to be marked, in order to be exchanged for new Bonds, and that such new Bonds will be accepted in Payment for Goods bought at the Company's Sales, when six Months Interest is due thereon.

THE Managers and Directors of the Lottery appointed by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament for building a Bridge across the River Thames, from the New Palace Yard in the City of Westminster, to the opposite Shore in the County of Surry, having appointed the Payments to be made into the Bank of England by the Contributors to the said Lottery, and given Notice thereof in the London Gazette, pursuant to the Directions of the said Act: And it having since been represented to the said Managers and Directors, that it will be more convenient to have the Times of Payment enlarged, the said Managers and Directors do therefore give Notice, that they have enlarged the Times of Payment in Manner following; that is to say, twenty Shillings on each Ticket to be paid at the Time of Subscribing, for which Purpose, Books are now open at the Bank, and will be continued so to the 14th Day of October next; forty Shillings more to be paid on each Ticket on or before the 30th Day of November following, and the remaining forty Shillings on or before the 29th Day of January next.

This Day is Published.

The Second Edition enlarged and improved, with a new Introduction, of

DISTILLED SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS the Ranc of the Nation: Being Reasons for the absolute Necessity of an Act lately passed, — For laying a Duty upon the Retailers of Spirituous Liquors, and for Licensing the Retailers thereof.

A PHYSICAL ACCOUNT (drawn from EXPERIMENTS, and the Opinions of the most Eminent Physicians) of the Nature of all Distilled Spirituous Liquors, and the Malignant Effects they have upon Human Bodies, never yet pretended to be answered. To which is added, an Appendix, Containing the late PRESENTMENTS of the Grand Juries of London, Middlesex, and the Tower Hamlets; together with the Report made by his Majesty's Justices of the Peace at Hick's Hall, January 1735-6.

Printed for J. ROBERTS in Warwick-Lane. Price 1 s. 6 d.

Dr. R. O. B. E. R. T. E. A. T. O. N. S. B. A. L. S. A. M. I. C. K. S. T. Y. P. T. I. C. K. Truly prepared and sold at the Doctor's late Dwelling House, now Mr. DUTTON's in Salisbury Court, Fleet-street.

THIS Medicine restrains in a most surprizing Manner, all internal as well as external Hemorrhages, i. e. it infallibly and quickly stops all dangerous Bleeding at the Nose or Gums, spitting or vomiting Blood; also the immoderate Flux of the Hemorrhoids or Menes; bloody Urine or Stools, bleeding of large Wounds, &c. (if used according to the plain Directions given with it) as will appear by the Certificates of several Eminent Physicians, and the large Account of this Medicine, written by the Doctor himself, and dedicated to the College of Physicians a little before his Death.

It keeps good for many Years at Sea, or on Shoar, at Home or Abroad, i. e. in all Climates, therefore must be universally Useful.

The Doctor not only obtained his Majesty's Letters Patent for the sole Vending of this most Excellent Medicine; but also a Clause in a late Act of Parliament, exempting this Medicine from the Inspection of the Censors of the College of Physicians, to which all other Medicines are liable.

N. B. Some of the Apothecaries prepare a Styptic from a Prescription of Helvetius, and use it in the Room of Dr. EATON's, but whoever tries both, will soon be persuaded that Our's exceeds their's in all Respects, in a most eminent Degree.

Sold, by Licence, at Garraway's Old Shop, Practical Scheme, at the Royal Exchange; Mr. R. Bradshaw's Warehouse behind the Royal Exchange; Mr. John Potter, Chymist, in Bartholomew Close; Mr. William Evans, Bookseller in Bristol; Mr. Hammond, Jun. Bookseller at York; Mr. Roe, Bookseller in Derby; Mr. Raikes, Printer in Gloucester; Mr. Dicey, Printer in Northampton; Mr. Thomas Greenhill, Mercer, at Bath; Mr. Abree, Printer, at Canterbury; Mr. Howard, an Apothecary at Kidderminster; Mrs. Trobridge, a Shop keeper in Exeter; Mr. Halifax, an Apothecary at Brackley; Mrs. Unett, a Bookseller, at Wolverhampton, and Mr. Bryan, a Printer, at Worcester.